

THIS WEEK IT'S PICKLES

We would like you to inspect our stock of Crosse & Blackwell's, Batty's, Gedney's and Heintz, making an endless variety of the choicest and most appetizing eatables ever offered, and as for our Gaston Frères—Blaarreux Rosés au Jus, at 85c. per bottle. My, but it's good with Carne's 7-year old Rye.

Carne's Grocery, Corner Yates and Broad
TELEPHONE 586.

Mining Exhibits Are Projected

**Victoria Branch of Provincial
Mining Association Makes
Interesting Proposals.**

Exhibit of Minerals For Fall Fair and Mining Machinery Con- vention Week.

Since the announcement in the Colonist of the fact that the Victoria branch of the British Columbia Mining Association had voted to open a mineral exhibit as an adjunct to the Victoria Agricultural Society's annual exhibition to be held this month, the executive of the association and Mr. Frank I. Clarke, the energetic secretary, have been indefatigable in their efforts to arrange the details of the exhibition of this branch, a discussion took place to this end, a decision was made to entrust the Association from the holding of an exhibition of mining machinery in this city during next convention week.

It was unanimously resolved that the head of such an exhibition would be both interesting and profitable to the mining members to see the latest improvements in mining devices and by bringing buyer and seller into direct communication.

The resolution further instructed me to communicate with the secretaries of the branch associations throughout the province and see if an exhibit could be brought to the respective executives with a view to ascertaining their opinions.

Thanking your executive may decide to give the proposal a hearty support, yours faithfully,

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Secretary.

At a recent meeting of the executive of the Victoria branch the question of having an exhibition of mining machinery in Victoria during the next convention week was discussed. It was decided that it would be a very desirable thing to do, and the matter should be brought to the notice of the executive of the Provincial Association, Second Clarke of the Victoria branch, who accordingly communicated with the secretaries of all the branches throughout the province, inviting their co-operation in the projected exhibit. The following is the letter in which the matter has been announced by the Victoria branch:

Dear Sirs:—A recent meeting of the executive of this branch, a discussion took place to this end, a decision was made to entrust the Association from the holding of an exhibition of mining machinery in this city during next convention week.

It was unanimously resolved that the head of such an exhibition would be both interesting and profitable to the mining members to see the latest improvements in mining devices and by bringing buyer and seller into direct communication.

The resolution further instructed me to communicate with the secretaries of the branch associations throughout the province and see if an exhibit could be brought to the respective executives with a view to ascertaining their opinions.

Thanking your executive may decide to give the proposal a hearty support, yours faithfully,

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Secretary.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM INTERIOR

Rossland Complains of Short- age of School Teachers... The Game Act.

The Rossland school board is meeting with considerable difficulty in filling vacancies on the teaching staff. On Saturday it was decided to accept the application of Miss Weyland of New Westminster, to succeed Miss VanSickle, resigned, and an acceptance was wired to the young lady. A reply was received to the effect that she could not accept, the presumption being that in the interim she had accepted a post elsewhere. Now the board will have to look elsewhere. The supply of teachers in the province is certainly below the demand, and it would probably repay some of the Ontario teachers struggling along on the frontier to take the "facile" position. One of the hindrances encountered by the board trustees is that their financial will not permit of the payment of larger salaries than are obtainable at the coast, and teachers seem to prefer coast positions to those offering in the Kootenays, Nelson and Grand Forks, pay higher salaries than Rossland, hence these cities secure teachers with greater facility and retain the services of good instructors for considerable periods.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The E. & N. Railway company have very generously consented to carry all exhibits free of charge from all points on their system, both by rail and sea. The Dominion Express company also consented through their manager at Winnipeg, Mr. Ford, agreed to convey small samples of ore free for this proposed exhibit.

Correspondence is now in progress between the Victoria branch of the Mining Association and the C. P. R., with a view to securing from the railway similar concessions. The C. P. R. has not yet replied, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The E. & N. Railway company have very generously consented to carry all exhibits free of charge from all points on their system, both by rail and sea. The Dominion Express company also consented through their manager at Winnipeg, Mr. Ford, agreed to convey small samples of ore free for this proposed exhibit.

Correspondence is now in progress between the Victoria branch of the Mining Association and the C. P. R., with a view to securing from the railway similar concessions. The C. P. R. has not yet replied, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

Dear Sirs:—The annual exhibition of the British Columbia Association will be held in this city on October 6th to 10th inclusive, and the Victoria branch of the M. A. considers the occasion opportune to make the exhibit worthy of Canada's premier mineral-producing province.

The following is the circular letter which the Victoria branch has sent out to the mine owners and managers of the province:

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1903.

PUBLISHED BY

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

\$25.00 REWARD.

The above will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing "The Colonist" from a subscriber's door. Subscribers missing their paper, or where paper is not delivered on time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second copy will be delivered free of charge.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

The English newspapers all agree that the European Powers are helpless to accomplish anything in Macedonia. They have always maintained the suzerainty of Turkey while insisting upon reforms in Turkish administration. This is not very helpful as the suzerainty of Turkey appears to be incompatible with reform of the administration. At the same time we decline to believe that the Turk is such an incredible barbarian as to be worse than the Bulgarian. It is the fashion to represent these people as of lamblike innocence, beaming in thousands before the superior arms of the murderous Turks. Assassination, slaughter, dynamite bombs, these are the mere playthings of patriotism, gentle accessories of Bulgarian public spirit. It may be possible that Turkey stands in the way of a reform administration. But it is also true that the Bulgarians themselves stand in the way of a reform administration. It would be as impossible to make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, as to make, free, responsible, and moral nations out of such people. It is very questionable whether Turkish misgovernment is more oppressive to them than their own misrule would be. The intervention of the European Powers does not seem to be able to effect a reform administration, but it does seem to prevent an effective administration. Turkey lives in deadly fear of an outbreak, not because Turkey cannot crush it, but because the Sultan is afraid of European intervention. So that license grows to insubordination, insubordination to rapine, and rapine finally to open revolt, before Turkey takes action. Then she crushes the revolt with characteristic savagery. At the same time we do not believe half the stories of massacre that are told, because if half of them were true, the Bulgarians would have been exterminated a long time ago. The peoples who are making the trouble are not actuated by any powerful sentiment of nationality, but simply by a mad spirit of tribal insurrection. They are as ready to fall upon each other as to slay the Turk. If all the peoples in the great Eastern peninsula would but hold together and federalize their armies, they could found a nation which would be capable of breaking the Turkish yoke like a rope of straw, and one which even Germany or Russia could not crush. They possess perhaps the most fertile division of Europe, they sit upon three seas, and could organize an army of seven hundred and fifty thousand strong. They have besides a potential ruler of wisdom and capacity in Charles of Roumania. When people in that position permit themselves to be massacred like sheep, there is something wrong somewhere. And it is something wrong with themselves and neither with Turkey nor with the European Powers. Turkish rule must be at least as obnoxious to them as Austrian rule was to Italy, nor are they more separated than the Italians were against one another. Why cannot what was done for Italy by Cavour and Garibaldi be done for the Balkan States? To that there can be no answer except that either they have neither a Cavour nor a Garibaldi, or that if they had, there is not the material to work on. There is a mighty difference between people of Slavonic and people of Latin blood. The history of Poland is as melancholy as the history of free Italy is glorious. Whatever the uprising of the day may be reserved for in the future, he may have certainly been a conspicuous failure in advancing the cause of political freedom either for himself or for other people.

QUEER REASONING.

In the special Ottawa correspondence of the Times occurs this extraordinary statement:—

W. F. Maclean pointed out four days ago in the House that the Grand Trunk Pacific route was to be very profitable and that all provinces were in favor of it. The opposition, therefore, are resorting to obstruction.

The only object for which obstruction can be resorted to is to force an appeal to the people. If a party is a representative assembly obstructs business for any other purpose, all that the other party has to do is carry that obstruction as an issue to the country, in order to dispose of the obstruction and the obstructionists at one fell swoop. On the other hand, if a government is endeavoring to force a measure through parliament of which the country does not approve, the opposition is entitled to use tactics it could not use without detriment to itself, if a clear mandate from the people had been given for the measure. The idea of a political party resorting to obstruction because the country is in favor of a proposal is ridiculous. That party would only be compassing its own annihilation. That is exactly the responsibility which the Conservative party takes. If it is doing so, it is giving its opponents every opportunity to complete the job by appealing to the people. Will they do so? Not at all. Not until they are compelled. The Laurier government is afraid of the constituencies of Canada today. The Conservative party is not afraid of them. That party is never afraid of the people. If it loses the confidence of the people, it is ready at all times to step down and out until it regains that confidence. The Conservative party has a policy on transportation it can tie to, and a leader who is proving himself the first statesman in Canada. Both its leader and its policy merit the confidence of Canada, and both have that confidence. At the same time we do not accept the special correspondent of the Times as an authority upon what constitutes obstruction.

A MOTHER'S COMPLAINT.

To the Editor:

Sir—I have a great fault to find in the manner our children are dealt with in reference to the dinner hour. My children suffer very much with indigestion, and I feel sure it is caused by the way they are obliged to "gobble" down their dinner. It takes about 20 minutes for my little ones to come home and another 20 minutes for

them to return to school again. They rush into the house, saying, "Oh, mamma, what have you for dinner? There is some nice soup." Then one hears: "Oh, mamma, I haven't time to eat that, and they 'gobble' up anything that is going, with the result that they get ill and weak. If they could have a half hour and half an hour for dinner, it would be more convenient and healthful for the children, and they should have our first thoughts. I would like to ask the school trustees to so alter the rules that our children may have more time for their dinner. Will some other mother back me up in asking the school trustees to reply, informing me as to the best method to procure to obtain this simple request.

Thanking you in anticipation for inserting this letter in your valuable paper,

AN ANXIOUS MOTHER.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

A. Banks, manager of the East Kootenay Paper Milling Company, came to Fernie last evening. Mr. Banks arrived home only last week from Toledo, Ohio, where he had gone to purchase additional machinery for the plant now operating on the company's site on Bear creek. He has met with great difficulty in having his orders filled as the Eastern firms are loaded up with work for this class of machinery. He was away eight weeks instead of two, as originally planned. He states that the work is being pushed along as rapidly as possible with the machinery now on the ground.—Fernie Free Press.

A PROTECTOR.

We hasten to apologize to Mr. Ralph Smith and to acknowledge with due penitence that for anyone to seek to safeguard the interests of British Columbia with Mr. Ralph Smith in the field is not merely unnecessary but derogatory to his abilities and patriotism. It is strange, however, that it is only after the fact has been ventilated that the interests of British Columbia had been apparently neglected that Mr. Ralph Smith should come forward claiming that he had been secretly attended to by himself. We presume that it is excess of modesty on the part of Mr. Ralph Smith which prevented his drawing attention to his secret good deeds. It is quite certain that in no public way did he draw the attention of the Laurier government to the defects of its arrangement with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and it is equally certain that the contract itself contained no evidence whatever that the interests of the province had been consulted or even thought of. Therefore, Mr. Ralph Smith could not be surprised if some other people in British Columbia took action as well as himself. Blind confidence in Mr. Ralph Smith is not one of the characteristics of the people of British Columbia. The guarantees which exist that the construction of the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific will begin from the Western terminus are exceedingly vague and indeterminate; so are the guarantees that no Oriental labor will be employed on its construction. So vague and indeterminate are they that we cannot help thinking that Mr. Ralph Smith would be better employed at Ottawa having them made more definite and precise than in shoving his nose into local politics in this province. We have reason for believing that the special interests of British Columbia were expected by the promoters of the Grand Trunk Pacific to afford a basis of negotiation with the province for assistance towards construction out of the pockets of the people. Mr. Ralph Smith's protest may have been strong enough to protect himself, but we doubt that they were too weak to protect the country, and their weakness is emphasized by the fact of his absence from Ottawa. Instead of being a voice raised for the justification of this province and its needs at Ottawa, Ralph Smith has been a voice raised only for the justification of the Laurier government in this province. Such a protector as that the province looks upon with suspicion, and if he has come West to find his prestige gone, and his political power broken he has nobody but himself to thank for it. He has fallen down between the two stools of serving the people and serving his own ambition. He may make such protestations as he will, they fall on empty ears in the province of British Columbia. If he has not yet found that out it will not be long before he does.

PRESS COMMENT.

Why should the Canadian government object to the publication of the proceedings of the colonial conference? Mr. St. John, the Minister of State, is ashamed? What did he say that he dare not tell the people of Canada? If Mr. St. John properly represented Canada at that conference, he would have not the slightest objection to the publication of his statement.—Hamilton Spectator.

Every now and then the Ross government assures outraged public opinion that the Ontario license system is not the main dependence of the Liberal machine. Every now and then something comes to light which shows that the truth, and the whole truth of the government's position is not as the government would have us believe. The most interesting reading there is the case of Orangeville, for instance, which is now attracting attention.—Montreal Gazette.

That the British colonies strongly approve Mr. Chamberlain's program of fiscal reform in New York there is no doubt, and so advises its readers. It quotes as evidence of this the message recently cable to the Colonial Secretary by the congress of the Australian Chamber of Commerce, assuring him of their support of the project for preferential trade with the Empire, and the budget of the Prime Minister of New Zealand in the same direction.—Ottawa Citizen.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but figures recorded at the recent congress of British Chambers of Commerce in Montreal seem to bear out the statement beyond a doubt. Canada's exports and imports, which in 1881 were about \$170,000,000, had in 1891 increased to \$400,000,000, and in the last three years have grown to \$675,000,000. In three years the percentage of increase has been 65 per cent, which is twice that of the United States and two and a half times that of Germany, during the same length of time. In view of this splendid growth, it may be well to repeat what the author of the article on the Dominion industry said: "The growth of the Dominion industry is a matter of public opinion and demonstration that it ought to place in every home as a family model.

It will surprise most Americans to learn that the commercial development of Canada is represented by combined exports and imports. In the past five years there has been a steady decline in the United States. It is hard to believe this, but

Crystal Velvet

FOR THE BATH AND TOILET. A WATER SOFTENER

Renders the hardest water soft, cleansing and delightful. Imparts to the bath a refreshing fragrance. Its hygienic action on the skin is beneficial and produces a general feeling of exhilaration.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

Chemist.

98 Government St.

Phones 425 and 450.

Near Yates St.

Blackberry Cordial AND Jamalca Ginger

Are good articles to stock at this season of the year. We have them—our own preparations. They are reliable. Try them.

Hall & Co.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BUSINESS LOCALS

McClary's Famous Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap side.

FOTOGRAPH'S.

A new display of pictures are being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Sisters block.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside.

All The Leaders

—IN—

FIRE ARMS

—AND—

AMMUNITION

Largest Stock at

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Repairs with Despatch.

House owners! Ring up Smith & Champion for estimates. All colors.

Lot 60x120; 24 two-roomed cabins; 1 three-roomed cottage, partly furnished; assessed value, \$2,000.

9 1/2 ACRES.

Four miles from City Post Office, \$350.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest market rate.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.

Will protect you against fire at any point in Vancouver Island.

P. R. BROWN

30 BROAD STREET.

Seeing Victoria

The fine new TALLY HO COACH leaves Hotel and the Tourist Association Rooms at 2 p.m. daily.

For a delightful drive and to get the best view of the Parliament Buildings, Olympian Mountains, Straits of Juan de Fuca, Beacon Hill, Park, Mt. Douglas, Bay, Victoria's native residence, Victoria, the Famous Gorge and Great Britain's Naval Station at Esquimalt, take the TALLY HO COACH. Fare \$1.00. To reserve seats, telephone 129.

CAMPBELL & CULLIN

TOBACCONISTS

INFORMATION BUREAU,

PAPERS.

BOX 108 PHONE 12

Cor. Govt. St., Trounce Ave

HOTEL DAVIES

Newest and best furnished hotel in the city. European Plan. \$1 and up.

POODLE DOG RESTAURANT

In building. Cuisine unexcelled.

DR. DEIMEL'S

LINE-MESH

UNDERGARMENTS

Deimel

The name of a physician who for years has been perfecting a fabric for undergarments, which can now pronounce the most sanitary and comfortable of any garment made to be worn next to the skin.

Linen

For the same reason that a linen towel is used to quickly dry one's face after washing, a linen fabric is preferable to all others for the absorption of perspiration.

Mesh

This word describes the weave of the fabric which is necessary to secure the desired dissipation of the moisture, which is the chief absorber.

We invite patrons to call and make a full investigation of the claims of these goods. We have a little booklet that tells the whole story. Ask for a copy.

W. & J. WILSON

SOLE AGENTS.

CLOTHIERS, PAINTER'S AND FUR-

NISHERS.

Cor. Government Street.

Needs Watching.—The police have come to the conclusion that the eccentric old painter, William Kuebler, needs watching. He was taken into custody yesterday morning at the outer wharf, where he had been terrorizing a number of children.

Comes to Esquimalt.—Succeeding the late F. J. Bailey, Horace Pentiman, naval store keeper at Halifax, is shortly to be transferred to Esquimalt. Mr. Pentiman is now waiting for the arrival of his relief from England, and will then leave for the coast.

The Police Court.—In the police court yesterday morning, Chin Loy, a Chinaman charged with supplying intoxicants to Indians, was sentenced to six months with hard labor. The Indian to whom he sold the liquor was fined \$5 and \$1 costs or ten days' imprisonment.

Ship Island Fruit.—Vancouver Island fruit, packed by F. R. Stewart & Co., is the label which is being carried leaving yesterday for the northwest over the E. & N. railway. It contains apples, pears, prunes and plums grown on the island. They have an order for four additional cars, just as soon as they can be shipped.

A Plaico.—Late advices from Dawson are to the effect that the committee appointed by the recent mass meeting to call on the Treadwell gold commissioners and request that they allow more latitude in relation to evidence, have refused to act. Their refusal made the whole meeting a farce as the passing of the resolution was the only important business of the meeting.

Labor Day.—Labor Day promises to be very generally observed as a public holiday throughout the big extension to Vancouver on the Princess Victoria, under the auspices of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council, excursions will be arranged along the line of the E. & N. railway and on the Victoria Terminal system, the latter company is advertising a one-day fare for the round trip to all points.

Tenders for Gravel.—Wm. W. Northcott, purchasing agent for the corporation is calling for tenders for a quantity of beach gravel. Tenders are invited to be submitted within the city, and must be received at 12 noon on Tuesday, Sept. 1st. The gravel delivered must be such as will pass inspection of the city engineer.

Songhees Brave Dead.—The death occurred at the Indian reserve on Thursday evening of George Cheetham, the leader of the Songhees tribe. He was born in Victoria 47 years ago, worked in Sayward's sawmill for 30 years, and had won the respect and esteem of the whole community on the reserve. His funeral will take place this morning from his residence at 8:30 a.m. from the Catholic cathedral at 9 o'clock. He leaves an only son, Thomas, to mourn his loss. His memory flags are to be seen flying half-masted on the reserve.

All for Hotel.—Conversation with all classes of citizens in regard to the hotel by-law indicates that it will pass by a very large majority—hardly any being found who are opposed to the project. A public meeting in the interests of the by-law is to be held in the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening next, when addresses on the subject will be delivered by prominent citizens. In the meantime the various committees appointed to work for the passage of the by-law are not idle. The anti-panama campaign which will be short, sharp and decisive, a general unanimity characterizes the attitude of Victoria's business men to the proposal.

Theosophical Lecture.—Mr. Charles W. Leadbeater, M.R.A.S., of London, England, a well-known writer on Theosophical subjects, is now making a lecturing tour in the United States under the auspices of the Theosophical Society, and will shortly lecture in this city. He was for seven years a clergyman of the Church of England, but resigned his position in 1871 in order to travel to India with the Theosophical Society. P. Leadbeater, of whom he is a devoted disciple. For twenty-one years he has devoted himself entirely to the work for the Theosophical Society and to study along occult lines, five years of this time being spent in India, Burma, and Ceylon.

Fair Attraction.—Secretary Swimmer, of the Agricultural Society, has received word showing that all doubt has been removed as to the appearance of the fall fair of W. F. Wallace and his glass spinning exhibition. From all accounts this will prove one of the attractions of the fair. Another attraction of special interest will be those of manufacturing Victorian vases and Turkish lamps out of tulipine glass, also net work baskets of flowers and birds from ordinary glass. There will be a glass steam engine known as "Crystal Queen" included, which is constructed of upward of 1,000 pieces of colored glass. Its cylinder and steam chest are of transparent glass, which demonstrates that steam is invisible while in power.

School Statistics.—An abstract of the August returns showing the school attendance indicates that during the three weeks ended Aug. 26, 1903, 1,439,611 1/2 girls enrolled in the public schools of the city, or a total of 2,508,500. The daily average was 865.7 of this number. The enrollment does not show the usual increase over that of August, 1902, which was 2,579; the reason for this being that the operation of the regulation excluding non-resident children good many former pupils of the city schools are now on the registers of the Esquimalt and other adjacent school districts. The daily average is relatively low, 86.77 per cent, as compared with 92.47 per cent for 1902. This is due to the change in the terminal dates of the school year to correspond with the habitual habits of the people.

Diamond Contracts.—Announcement was made yesterday that the Pacific Mercantile Company, a concern dealing in diamond contracts, has been refused the use of the United States mails. The president of the company, Fred Carne, of this city, says that while this will affect the sale of diamonds it will not affect the operations. Other organizations operating on the same general principles have carried on their business with the mails closed on them. Among these are instances the Empire State and the Kansas City companies. All communications must be sent by express instead of in the usual way, which is an inconvenience to them. Mr. Carne says that the Pacific Mercantile Company has very recently paid off a number of contracts and he has sufficient confidence in it to continue paying him.

Blasé-Lyon.—At the home of Mr. Lyon on Thursday evening, Rev. J. V. Viechtbauer, in marriage, Jos. Russell and Miss. Elizabeth Lyon. The bride was beautifully gowned in white organdy over white silk and carried a shower bouquet of roses. The bride's sister, Miss. Buelah Lyon, acted as maid-of-honor. She was gowned in white organdy and carried a bouquet of roses. C. Belshaw acted as best man. After the ceremony supper was served, the tables being decorated in pink and white. The bride received many presents. The young couple will leave today for Portland on their wedding tour.

The Glow of Health.—When the blood is rich and pure there is a beautiful glow to the complexion which speaks of the vigor and vitality of the system. There is no more certain way to keep healthy people to attain the glow of health than the taking of one or two cups of Chase's Nerve Food, the great food of which forms new, rich, red blood and creates new nerve force.

Particulars of Funeral.—In the Rand, South Africa, Daily Mail of June 15 last, there is a full account of the funeral of the late Mrs. Greenwood, a daughter of His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor—Sir Henry Joly. The respect and regard for the deceased lady was evident in the numerous wreaths which were placed on the grave. There was one from Lord Milner, who had entrusted his disposal to Lord Henry Seymour. There were from the Royal Engineers, and others, which covered the grave, were from Lieutenant-Colonel Price and officers of the C. S. A. R. the Maintenance station, Braamfontein, and the staff at Standerton. The pall-bearers were: Colonel Obrien, Colonel Curtis, Colonel Edwards, Mr. Sidney Jennings, Mr. Warington-Smythe, Mr. W. Wyndham, Major Nathan, and Mr. Pickburn. Mr. Greenwood and his two boys were also present.

When you are out of work it's "any port in a storm," but the deep and safe channel of our want columns will bring you into the best of harbors, steady employment.

Moonlight Concert.—On Sunday evening at Victoria Gardens, a grand moonlight band concert will be given, with illuminations and fireworks. The gardens have a seating capacity of 6,000.

No Paper Tuesday.—In order to afford its many employees an opportunity of participating in the celebration of Labor Day, a statutory holiday, the Colonist will not be published on Tuesday next. There will, instead, be a paper on Monday morning.

Souvenir Programmes.—Today the programmes for the Chamber of Commerce delegates' excursion from Victoria to Comox will be completed at the government printing office. They are perfectly designed and executed and contain succinct descriptions of the route and its chief points of interest.

Grouse Galore.—On the stage from Sooke yesterday afternoon there arrived in town no fewer than 250 brace of fine fat grouse, all shot within a radius of five miles down Sooke way. If this does not disprove the alarming statements of certain sportsmen as to the ruthless decimation of the game before the opening of the season, nothing can.

Wheel Came Off.—Yesterday afternoon a heavily loaded dray came to grief at the Belleville street end of James Bay bridge when one of the front wheels went out of business and the vehicle came to a very dead halt. After a considerable delay the damage was repaired and the dray went on its way rejoicing.

A Strike Effect.—It is announced that Farmers' Produce Association of Ladysmith is unable to meet its obligations as a result of the recent coal miners' strike. Mr. A. H. Gordon, who started the business, will be the steward of the members. Messrs. McLeod & Purvis, of Salt Spring Island, have taken over the business connections established by Mr. Gordon.

A Correction.—The reported proceedings of the Labor Council published in Thursday's issue contained a slight mistake. The motion regarding responsibility for the Society's continual defiance contained in the "Labor Directory" issued last April, under the auspices of the Council, instead of being carried out of order, was carried by a large majority.

Major Anduin Here.—The steamer City of Nanaimo made a special trip to Victoria on Thursday evening to meet Major Anduin, son-in-law of Mr. James Dunsmuir, who, with his wife and family, arrived on the delayed Imperial Limited. Major and Mrs. Anduin are from India on a visit, and will spend some weeks in Victoria. Miss May Dunsmuir went up to Vancouver to meet the party.

The Naval Station.—At Monday evening's meeting of the City Council, Alderman Goodliffe will move "That in view of the report of the strength of the North Pacific fleet, the Dominion government be urged to re-spectify the Imperial government to act in accordance with the terms of this resolution."

Presentation on Departure.—C. E. Dickinson, left for Seattle on last evening's boat to join the firm of Burns & Arrowsmith. He was presented by the Board of Underwriters, of which he has been president this year, with a very handsome gold chain and locket, set with diamonds and by R. P. Ritter & Co., with a set of silver and ebony brushes, etc. He has been manager of the insurance branch of R. P. Ritter & Co. for the past ten years.

Special Church Service.—The annual flower and fruit service will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal). At the close of the service the flower and fruit will be distributed to the poor, and the sick. This service has been unique in Victoria for the past 10 years.

Cheap Excursion to Vancouver Labor Day via Terminal Railway. Tickets on sale Sept. 6th, good to return Sept. 8th.

One fare for round trip, Labor Day Excursion to all points on Terminal Railway.

A. C. COOK LIKES THE WASHINGTON.

A. C. Cook, the manager of the Raymond & Whitcomb Tours, said of the Washington session, "I have been entertained at that hotel; we have been better taken care of by the Washington than by any hotel since we left Boston. I want to particularly praise the chef's efforts and the service. The scenery is charming from the Washington and the appointments of the hotel elegant."

Cheap Excursion to Vancouver Labor Day via Terminal Railway. Tickets on sale Sept. 6th, good to return Sept. 8th.

One fare for round trip, Labor Day Excursion to all points on Terminal Railway.

INCORPORATED AND UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION. A SAFE INVESTMENT IS A POLICY IN "THE GOODMEN" RATES FIXED. LADIES CAN INSURE. SICK AND FUNERAL BENEFITS PROVINCIAL. W. JACKSON, CLERK CAMP 52.

VICTORIA'S POPULAR "GORGE" TRIP.

It pays to travel first class. It is half the pleasure to know you have the best there is. If you want to get the best of the beautiful trip to the Gorge, enjoy it, to feel you cannot go a better way, take the elegant steam pleasure launch "Kootenay," which leaves Jones' boat house at 9, 10, 11 a.m. and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 p.m. Special arrangements for large parties. Fleeted at Tourist Association rooms or on board.

100 Overcoats and Rainproof Cravetts, slightly damaged by water. Half Price. B. Williams & Co.

A new line of Burtaps, Art Denim, and Imitation Denim in rich useful colorings, from 20¢ per yard, at Weiler's.

See the new "Lion Brand" Knickers, denim seats and knees, at 50¢, 75¢, and \$1.00 per pair. B. Williams & Co.

Studio of Applied Art will be reopened and classes resumed on September 15. Misses McClung, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

New Arrival.—Alex Peden, 36 Fort street, is advertising a new stock of fall and winter suits direct from the manufacturers. As these pieces are alike in pattern, the intending purchaser has a large assortment to choose from.

Anniversary Services.—Anniversary services will be held at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt, tomorrow morning. Mr. Le-mard Tait will preach, and a solo will be sung by Rev. Wm. Hicks. In the afternoon an address will be given by J. P. Westcott; solo by T. W. Martindale, and some special music. On Tuesday the anniversary meeting will be given, followed by a concert, when some of the best singers will contribute to the program.

Blasé-Lyon.—At the home of Mr. Lyon on Thursday evening, Rev. J. V. Viechtbauer, in marriage, Jos. Russell and Miss. Elizabeth Lyon. The bride was beautifully gowned in white organdy over white silk and carried a shower bouquet of roses. The bride's sister, Miss. Buelah Lyon, acted as

Stock Ranch For Sale

To be sold as a going concern. A beautifully situated ranch of nearly 2,000 acres in Similkameen district, with dwelling and offices; all fenced; water and plentiful supply of water (recorded); fine orchard; post office one-quarter of a mile; school ditto; good four-horse stage connection with C. P. R. three times weekly. Fine land, good shooting, big game and fishing; 500 head of cattle can be had at \$20 per head. Liberal terms as to payment given. Owners selling for personal reasons.

PEMBERTON & SON,

45 FORT ST

Fresh Eggs

You can get them by feeding our Excelsior Meal along with Beef Scrap. Nothing to equal this feed.

Sylvester Feed Co.,

87 89 YATES STREET

TEL. 413.

Straight Talk

By Sir Hibbert

Grit Prophecies and Actual Results Explained By an Capable Critic.

Able Vindication of Conservative Foresight and Statesmanship.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has addressed the following letter to the editor of the Vancouver News-Advertiser, and it appears in yesterday's issue of that paper:

Sir—The Conservatives claim that the Grits stole the title "pioneers" and mutilated our country and for the sake of nothing have abandoned nearly all the ideals promulgated by them while wandering in the wilderness from 1870 to 1890. Many proofs can be given by the honorable member for Victoria (Mr. DeCosimo), in the speech he has addressed to this House. He gave us figures which I think will have a very considerable influence in educating the public sentiment of this country in relation to British Columbia. What was the revenue last year of that Province, while we are asked to regard as being utterly valueless, which has not yet commenced to be developed, but which I think will be found to contain natural riches—I was going to say hidden riches—which in the near future will make it, if not the richest, one of the richest provinces of the Dominion? The revenue last year from customs, seizures, etc., was \$37,957,291. Sir, what was the expenditure? I do not admit that the expenditure on surveys can fairly be chargeable to British Columbia. British Columbians would have been glad, I have no doubt, if the Dominion of Canada had consented to begin the road without a survey at all. (Hear, hear.) The expenditures for surveys in British Columbia have been made for the exclusive benefit of Canada as a whole. They have been made with the object of finding the clearest and best route for the railway with a view to future saving and future advantage, and therefore they are in no way chargeable to the Province solely. But taking the expenditures on subsidy, collection of customs, excise, light-houses, coast surveys, fisheries, salaries of Lieutenant-Governor and Receiver-General, parliamentary, hospital, Indians, general administration, etc., public works, Post Office—taking all these, we find the expenditures were \$42,172, so that there was an actual balance in favor of the Dominion last year of \$10,782. That was the position of British Columbia in connection with the Dominion of Canada.

In 1871, Mr. Mackenzie, the Liberal leader, denounced the terms of Union with British Columbia, and insisted that not one trans-continental line would be required until 1901 at the earliest.

According to the present Minister of Militia on the 13th of March, 1875, the building of the Continental Railway meant "almost certain financial ruin to us, and which to Great Britain was only the realization of a pet fancy to connect the British provinces of the Atlantic, with the Pacific at their expense."

In 1879 Mr. Mackenzie predicted that not until 1890 would the trade of the Pacific trouble a Canadian Pacific Railway, Mr. Blake, who succeeded to the leadership, said in 1880 that there was a chance that the line would not be kept open after it was built.

He denounced the "proposal to expend \$30,000,000 in the gorges of the British Columbia." The money was to be sunk in the gorges of the Fraser."

The present Liberal leader, in opposing the Canadian Pacific Railway contract, said that the difference between the Liberal and Conservative policy was that the Liberals would build the rail road gradually—the Conservatives at once.

Even as late as February 19th, 1884, Sir Wm. Laurier acted "what substantial advantage" was there in having the road speedily opened.

It was for Hon. Thomas White, a leading Conservative, in 1880, to vindicate British Columbia from the flouts and jeers of Liberal leaders, and he summed up the attack upon this proposal as follows:

"And now, sir, I come for a moment, to the question of British Columbia itself. It seems to me that in relation to British Columbia itself there is a determination from one end of the country to the other to belittle the Province. We have heard about the 12,000 people there; we have heard about the enormous injustice done to this country by the representation given to those 12,000 people; we have heard about British Columbia being a source of large expen-

A CASE OF ECZEMA NO PEN DESCRIBES

After Three Years of Terrible Suffering Little Mary Millar Was Permanently Cured by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Many of the cures brought about by Dr. Chase's Ointment are so much like miracles that people can scarcely believe them. When Baby Millar became a victim of eczema her parents did everything that could be done to get her cured. These doctors tried all the means in their power, but without success, and after an absence of three years this case was certified to be a permanent cure.

It was not until Dr. Chase's Ointment was used that relief and cure came. This case is certified to by a prominent Sunday school superintendent of St. Catharines.

Mrs. Wm. Millar, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "My daughter, Mary, when six months old contracted eczema and for three years this disease baffled all treatment. Her case was one of the worst that ever came to my notice and she suffered what no pen can ever describe. I had her treated by three different doctors, but all to no purpose whatever, and all sorts of balms, soaps and lotions were tried with no beneficial results."

"Finally I decided to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and to my surprise she began to improve immediately, and after regular treatment for some time the disease was gone, remaining completely disappeared. At that was four years ago, and not a symptom of this distressing ailment has ever shown itself since, the cure must certainly be a permanent one. At the time of this cure we were living in Cornwall, Ont., and the doctors there feared that if she was not cured of eczema she would go into a decline."

Mr. S. Richardson, jun., superintendent Christ's Church Sunday school, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "I am acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Millar and believe that they would not make any statement knowing it to be in any way misleading or untrue."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmundson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

Cottage City In From North

Brought Many Passengers And
Made Fast Time on South-
ern Voyage.

Local Pilots Purchase Fast Gas-
oline Launch...Gossip of
Waterfront.

Steamer Cottage City arrived at the Outer wharf last evening at 9:45 from Shuswap. She had in first class and second class passengers, 100 in all, the best of the season, the time of the run from Ketchikan to Victoria being 42½ hours. Most of the passengers were for Sound points. It is likely, that from this on all the steamers from Skagway will have good passenger lists, as at this season of the year there is a general exodus from the Yukon to escape the rigors of the Arctic winter, which sets in early.

GREAT FLOUR MOVEMENT.

Enormous Shipments to Orient Due to Cut
in Rates.

The very heavy demand for flour from the Orient is to a certain extent startling, for there is nothing in the market to indicate that there is not still hold up to its present proportions throughout the season, although the year's business will undoubtedly show some increase over that of the previous year, says the Portland Oregonian. The sudden boom in the Orient flour trade was started by the cut in rates first made by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and is now held up with a view of killing off the opposition of the China Commercial Navigation Company, a newly established line, cut the rate to \$1 per ton about four months ago. To protect their business the northern lines were obliged to cut the rate from \$5 per ton to \$3, the \$2 differential being held up by the Chinese, and the Pacific, nothing going to the Chinese, and for payment, from London to the Orient, at the dollar rate.

Portland, using official figures, says that there is no profit in trans-Pacific freight with light return cargoes as under present condition, at less than \$5 per ton, and any understanding of this fact, the rate of 100,000 barrels of flour a month, a few new incentives in inducing them to load up with flour before the possible reduction of the rate from \$3 to \$5 per ton. Another factor which a few weeks ago was quite prominent in swelling the dimensions of the business was the threat of war trouble between Japan and Russia. The July steamer, the Portland, had over 100,000 barrels of flour for Japan, and 1,000 barrels for China, this proportionate distribution being just the reverse of what is in evidence when the trade across the Pacific is in normal condition. The accumulations for war purposes, together with the large amount now aboard or to be loaded will probably bring up the highest point of business. Beyond that, millers do not expect much but a dragging movement with possibly lower prices, as it is almost a certainty that wheat prices on the Pacific coast will decline to a parity with the wheat market as soon as the mills are no longer forced to buy when incomplete or old flour comes in.

The South African trade, which was such a prominent factor in the business last season, is thus far of very small importance this year. The only new season business that has been worked has been half a cargo, which will go forward on the British liner Dunstable, now due at Portland from Port Angeles, the vessel filling her remaining space with coal. The steamer is due to load up at the highest point of last season. Beyond that, millers do not expect much but a dragging movement with possibly lower prices, as it is almost a certainty that wheat prices on the Pacific coast will decline to a parity with the wheat market as soon as the mills are no longer forced to buy when incomplete or old flour comes in.

The South African trade, which was such a prominent factor in the business last season, is thus far of very small importance this year. The only new season business that has been worked has been half a cargo, which will go forward on the British liner Dunstable, now due at Portland from Port Angeles, the vessel filling her remaining space with coal. The steamer is due to load up at the highest point of last season.

Like the other shipping houses for wheat will be much later than usual in getting under way, but it is thought that the farmers will begin selling as soon as there is a dull in the strife between the mills and the shippers, and they have their crops under cover. Meanwhile the ships are swinging at anchor in every port on the Pacific coast, and the freighters, instead of improving in the harvest progress, and the wheat being coming in, is as yet as weak as it was six months ago when charterers reached the lowest figure ever known.

LAST OF THE TOPGALLANT.
Old Barkentine Put in Her Allotted Time
on the Pacific.

The well-known old barkentine Topgallant is no more. For years she plied the Pacific coastwise and offshore, and lived the allotted time. The other day Topgallant quietly sank to the bottom of Honolulu harbor after having laid up for nearly a month, a prey of scurvy, of rats, of vermin, and of the human creatures who hafted at the old bulk for the iron and copper that might be obtained. On her last trip the barkentine sailed from Mongkong for Puget Sound, but her days were numbered. In distress she put into Manila, but was patched up and sailed again, only to limp into the harbor of Honolulu, never to sail again. She was owned by Renton, Holmes & Co., of San Francisco.

THE SALMON FLEET.

In addition to the Blue Funnel steamers which have been figuring on carrying a large proportion of the salmon pack of British Columbia this season, there will be two sailing ships, and one sailing vessel to go on the Fraser river. These are the British bark Madgwyn, and the German ship Arduine. The Madgwyn is at anchor in Coal harbor, where she has been since discharging her cargo of steel rails at the C. P. R. wharf in the beginning of July. The Arduine is discharging cargo at Santa Rosalia from Hamburg, and will likely reach the river in October.

SAMSON'S FAST VOYAGE.

The Puget Sound Navigation Company's new freighter Samson, Capt. Morgan, arrived at Seattle on Thursday night, completing a round trip to Lynde canal in the quick time, for a vessel of her size of twenty days. She is a freighter built especially for the Puget Sound.

The Samson took nearly 500 tons of freight and she brought a return cargo of 250 tons of Trendell mine concentrate. After calling at Seattle for orders, the Samson proceeded to Tacoma, her cargo being consigned to a smelter in that city.

TUG PASSES CORPSE.

While the tug Heron was passing half-mile southward of Alki Point yesterday afternoon, the body of a man was noticed floating face downward, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The tug was in charge of a heavy tow, and unable to stop to pick up the corpse. On arriving at Ballard at 10 o'clock last night the captain called up the police station and reported the body. The police, in turn, reported to the coroner, and this morning an effort will be made to locate the body.

The Heron passed within a short distance of the floater. It appeared to have been in the water, but a short time, as one of the shoes, which was sticking out, still showed some polish. The body appeared to be that of a well-built man about five feet one or two inches high. He was wearing a suit of dark clothes, the coat of which was turned up, exposing a white undershirt striped with red. The face being turned downward could not be seen.

At the time the body was floating with the tide, drifting away from the point.

MARINE NOTES.

Captain Buchanan and Captain Bathington, Victoria pilots, have purchased in Seattle and brought to this port, a fine gasoline launch for their own use in boarding vessels. The little vessel is called the Colby, and her dimensions are 40 feet long, 6½ feet beam, and 5 feet depth of hold. She makes about ten knots an hour. The

Liver and Kidneys

It is highly important that these organs should properly perform their functions.

When they don't, what lameness of the side and back, what yellowness of the skin, what constipation, bad taste in the mouth, sick headache, pimples and blotches, and loss of courage, tell the story.

The great alternative and tonic

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gives these organs vigor and tone for the proper performance of their functions, and cures all their ordinary ailments. Take it.

purchases was negotiated by Mr. J. H. Greer, manager of the Pacific Towing & Lighterage Company. The Colby was formerly on the passenger run between Seattle and Colby on Puget Sound.

Two vessels of the Nippon Yacht Marine, due here today, the Rishon Maru, to leave for the Orient, and the Iyo Maru to arrive from Japan with over 100 passengers and 170 tons of merchandise.

The local agent of the C. P. R. denies the story published in the Tacoma Daily News, and quoted by the Colonist, that the steamer had contemplated taking the steamer Princess Victoria on the Victoria-San Francisco run.

On or about the 1st of October the cable repairing steamer Iris leaves Victoria for Fanning Island. There Mr. Reynolds, manager of the Pacific Coast section, will join the ship, which will then proceed to Sydney, Australia. The Iris has a hold of 1,000 tons of coal for the steamer.

Mr. Layritz, for his collection of apples of trees purchased from him; 12 fruit trees' winners' choice, value \$4.

R. Baker & Son, for collection of oats, barley, wheat and peas, 1 bushel each variety; 3 bushels, no prize; \$3.

Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., 12 packages Condition Powders for best display of poultry.

The Victoria Chemical Co., Ltd., offers \$5 worth of fertilizers for the exhibitor taking the most prizes in sections 21 and 22.

For best sucking colt, stabled by "Clansman," \$15. Given by Messrs. W. & R. Thompson. Donors not to compete.

266. Best bouquet, for amateurs, value \$1. Given by R. H. Johnston, Victoria.

For best collection of root crops; goods, value \$5. Given by R. H. Johnston, Victoria.

To exhibit taking the most prizes \$5. Open to members of the Victoria District Farmers' Institute only. Given by C. E. King, president of the Victoria District Farmers' Institute.

On the afternoon of the second day of the show the following races will take place, commencing at 2:30 o'clock sharp:

1. Running Race—For Indian horses only; half mile. First prize, \$5; 2nd prize, \$2.

2. Running Race—For farmers' horses only; amateur riders. Qualifications to be proved to committee. Three to start; distance, half mile. In heats, two in three. First prize, \$15; 2nd prize, \$5.

3. Running Race—One mile; open to all; purse, \$25; entrance fee, \$2.50, to be added; five to enter, three to start. First, 70 per cent of total purse; 2nd, 30 per cent.

4. Sweepstakes—Trotting race for buggy horses. Entrants, \$5.

5. Sweepstakes—Sulky race must be made before 12 o'clock on the first day of the show. Besides the races there will be a baseball match in the afternoon. A band will be in attendance.

HOW SWEEPSTAKES ARE CONDUCTED.

As many persons are not familiar with the mode of operation of drawing for a "sweep," the following particulars may be interesting:

Take the great St. Ledger sweepstakes to be drawn in the St. Ledger hotel in Victoria, next Tuesday. In which many Victorians are interested. There are 101 entries for this classic event to be decided at Doncaster, England, on Wednesday next.

The names of each of these 101 horses are marked on separate tickets or buttons, each ticket or button is placed in a revolving box. In another box the numbers of each horse are marked. A box will be placed in charge of the latter, and another person superintends the drawing of the horses' names. These are drawn separately and the name called out by another member of the drawing committee. The number of ticket is drawn and placed with the name of horse. This is continued until 101 horses are drawn. The rest of the ticket are blank.

As most of the tickets are sold the sweepstakes of the strand next Tuesday will consist of very valuable prizes. The first horse taking a prize of \$4,000 less 10 per cent for commission and expenses. This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided for the whole of the series.

This is provided